




NIDDERDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1967



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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31.12.67

Chairman: Councillor G. N. Bott

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. D. Leather

Councillor	Mrs. V. O. Ambler	Councillor	Sir Henry Lawson-
„	R. S. Anderson		Tancred, Bt.
„	E. T. N. Baker	„	E. L. Lofthouse
„	Capt. R. C. Barrett	„	T. J. Nelson, J.P.
„	S. Bellerby	„	J. Orton
„	R. C. Burton	„	S. E. Parker
„	F. A. Clapham	„	H. Proctor
„	Mrs. F. G. Dent	„	G. E. Richardson
„	J. A. Hardcastle	„	W. Richardson
„	A. V. Hawkin	„	A. Rogers
„	F. Hildreth	„	E. Slater
„	Lady Diana Ingilby	„	T. T. Stephenson
		„	G. R. Yeoman

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. Teale, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Deputy Surveyor & Public Health Inspector:

J. Keir, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

M. F. Dodsworth, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk of Works & Engineering Assistant:

A. L. Wilkinson.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

E. G. Shepherd.

Clerical Staff: Surveyor & Health Department:

Miss D. I. Anderton

Miss S. J. Handley

M. N. M. Prinn

Telephone Number:
Harrogate 66991.

Nidderdale House,
Harrogate

To the Chairman and Members of the
NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of your district and the work of your Health Department during the year 1967.

The only infectious diseases of note during the year were scarlet fever, which occurred sporadically throughout the area, and measles, which was more widespread than in the previous year.

Immunisation against measles is being introduced for susceptible children, and will, it is hoped, get rid of this troublesome and sometimes dangerous disease.

The section of the report dealing with the County Council health services in the area has been condensed somewhat from last year, but still provides a fairly complete picture of the various activities within the division.

The environmental hygiene side of the work is dealt with by your Chief Public Health Inspector in his section of the report. From it you will see that continued attention is being given to necessary sewerage improvements, food premises, and all the day to day work which helps to maintain the population of the area in good health.

Public health is the result of the combined efforts of the elected representatives and the technical officers. In Nidderdale this works smoothly and efficiently to the benefit of everyone.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1967) ..	17,250
Area (in acres)	75,009
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1967.. ..	5,288
Rateable value, March 31st, 1967.. .. .	£453,515
Sum represented by a penny rate, March, 31st, 1967 ..	£1,797

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area consists of the rural parishes surrounding Harrogate and Knaresborough, together with the flat land lying to the South of the Rivers Ure and Ouse as far east as the City of York boundary. The area is agricultural in character.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967

Live Births:				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	245	131	114
Illegitimate	..	..	..	4	1	3
Total				249	132	117
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population				..	..	14.4
Adjusted birth rate				..	..	16.6
Comparability Factor				..	..	1.15
Still Births:				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	4	4	—
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births						15.8
Deaths:				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
				162	91	71
Crude death rate per 1,000 population				..	..	9.4
Adjusted death rate				..	..	10.0
Comparability Factor				..	..	1.06
Maternal Mortality:					<i>Rates per 1,000</i>	
				<i>Deaths</i>	<i>total births</i>	
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..		—	—
Other Maternal Causes		..		—	—	
Infantile Mortality:				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	5	5	—
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:						
All infants per 1,000 live births				..	..	20.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births				..		20.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births				..		—

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births: The birth rate of 16.6 was slightly lower than in 1966, and lower than the national rate of 17.2.

Deaths: The death rate of 10.0 showed a decrease compared with the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.2.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart and circulatory diseases (excepting coronary disease and angina)	..	..	..	..	28
Coronary disease and angina	..	..	..	..	37
Vascular lesions of nervous system			..	..	27
Cancer and other new growth	..	..	..	..	24
Pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases					13

Together these groups accounted for four-fifths of the deaths from all causes.

Natural Increase of Population: The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 87.

Infantile Mortality:

Five children died under the age of one year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 20.1 per 1,000 live births. This compared with a rate of 16.1 for the previous year and 18.3 for England and Wales.

All the children died under one week of age and the cause of death in each case was prematurity.

Maternal Mortality:

There were no maternal deaths in Nidderdale during 1967.

Causes of Death

Registrar-General's Return

Causes of Death					1967		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..		—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—	—
8	Measles	..	..	..	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..			—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..		—	—	—
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..			7	1	8
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..		—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..		—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms				8	8	16
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..		—	—	—
16	Diabetes	..	..	..	1	2	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..			11	16	27
18	Coronary disease, angina	..	..		24	13	37
19	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..		1	—	1
20	Other heart diseases	..	..	..	5	11	16
21	Other circulatory diseases	..	..	..	7	4	11
22	Influenza	..	..	..	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	..	..	..	2	3	5
24	Bronchitis	..	..	..	7	1	8
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	..			—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..			1	—	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..		1	1	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	—	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..		—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..		—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	..	..		—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..			11	7	18
33	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	4	1	5
34	All other accidents	..	..	..	1	1	2
35	Suicide	..	..	..	—	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	..			—	—	—
Total					91	71	162

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority

The names and qualifications are set out on page 3.

2. Health Services

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The chemical analysis of the public water supply is carried out for the Claro Water Board by Messrs. T. Fairley & Partner, Leeds,

Specimens of milk and other food stuffs, including ice-cream. are taken for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory situated at Seacroft, Leeds. This laboratory also undertakes the bacteriological examination of the public water supply for the Claro Water Board.

Any special investigation into outbreaks of infection is undertaken at the Leeds Public Health Laboratory as well as the isolation and typing of viruses.

The routine bacteriological examination of clinical material, such as throat swabs, is undertaken at the laboratory of the Harrogate General Hospital.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

No action was taken during 1967.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1967 DIVISION No. 7

CONTENTS

1. General
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Speech Therapy
5. Cardiac Clinic
6. Child Guidance Clinic
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children
8. Midwifery
9. Health Visiting
10. Home Nursing
11. Vaccination and Immunisation
12. Mental Health
13. Home Help Service
14. Prevention, Care and After-Care of Tuberculosis
15. Cervical Cytology
16. Chiropody
17. Registration of Nursing Homes
18. Registration of Old People's Homes
19. Children Neglected or Ill-treated
20. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
21. Health Education

1. GENERAL

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	..	..	60,720
Ripon City	..	..	11,520
Knaresborough Urban District	..	..	10,420
Nidderdale Rural District	..	..	17,250
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	..	..	13,510
Total	..	..	113,420

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

Medical Officers:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

P. A. G. M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Departmental Medical Officer.

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Departmental Medical Officer.

*L. J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., Paediatrician.

*P. A. I. MacLeod, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

*Rosemary Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

*W. S. Suffern, M.D., M.R.C.P., Cardiologist.

*Elizabeth Gore, M.D., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.

Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.

Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.

Isobel Critchley, M.B., Ch.B.

} Clinic doctors
working on a
sessional basis

**Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.*

Speech Therapist	1
--------------------------	---

Child Guidance Staff (Part-time)

Clinical Psychologist	1
Psychiatric Social Worker	1
Remedial Teacher	1
Clerical	1

Mental Health Service

Senior Mental Welfare Officer	1
Mental Welfare Officers	3
Harrogate Training Centre	10
Harrogate Hostel	2

Dental Officers

Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.
 Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.
 Mr. P. W. Thornton, L.D.S.
 Mr. G. A. Thompson, L.D.S. (Part-time, Orthodontic Consultant).
 Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (Part-time)
 Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Nursing Staff

Divisional Nursing Officer	1
Health Visitors who are also school nurses	16
Health Visitors (part-time)	2
Health Visitor employed on Hospital Liaison Duties	1
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	1
Assistant Health Visitors	2
Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time)	4
Home Nurse	12
Home Nurse (part-time)	2
Home Nurse Midwives	11
Midwives	4

Administrative

Chief Clerks (1 Harrogate Area, 1 Ripon Area)	2
Clerical	17

Sale of Food Assistants

Part-time	2
-------------------	---

Dental Assistants

Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Albany Avenue Day Nursery

Nursing Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Domestic Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Home Helps

Working whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	6
Working part-time	..	..	.	..	..	178

Domestic Staff, Etc.

Cleaners (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	10
Gardener (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cook, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	1
Maids, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	2
Escorts, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	3
Caretaker, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	1

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

A. School Medical Inspections

Despite the increased number of medical inspections carried out during 1967, slightly less defects were found than in the previous year. Children requiring treatment for defective vision formed 41 % of the total defects.

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1963 and later	4	4	—	—	—	1	1
1962	573	571	2	—	27	117	126
1961	790	785	5	—	27	113	113
1960	423	423	—	—	22	67	74
1959	642	642	—	—	56	88	123
1958	433	432	1	—	28	72	81
1957	189	189	—	—	13	23	34
1956	126	126	—	—	12	16	25
1955	48	48	—	—	10	8	17
1954	33	33	—	—	5	4	8
1953	162	162	—	—	28	28	49
1952 and earlier	774	774	—	—	112	113	167
TOTAL	4197	4189	8	—	340	646	818

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special inspections	..	..	..	..	292
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	1,110
Total					1,402

C. Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	19,898
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	293
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	37
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil

1.4% of the children examined were found to have dirty heads, compared with 1.2% in 1966, and 1.7% in 1965.

D. Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspections	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4.	Skin ..	24	22	45	14	35	40	104	76	—	—
5.	Eyes										
	(a) Vision ..	54	35	12	76	174	199	340	310	6	7
	(b) Squint ..	19	10	5	1	19	17	43	28	—	—
	(c) Other ..	8	5	3	5	6	13	17	23	—	—
6.	Ears										
	(a) Hearing ..	4	50	—	7	6	86	10	143	1	5
	(b) Otitis Media	6	13	3	3	2	14	11	30	—	—
	(c) Other ..	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	—
7.	Nose and Throat ..	27	53	11	11	30	58	68	122	—	—
8.	Speech ..	23	21	3	3	12	11	38	35	9	—
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	—
10.	Heart ..	6	18	2	7	16	26	24	51	1	1
11.	Lungs ..	30	29	10	7	24	22	64	58	—	—
12.	Developmental:										
	(a) Hernia ..	—	6	—	1	8	1	8	8	—	—
	(b) Other ..	12	34	5	6	23	35	40	75	4	—
13.	Orthopaedic										
	(a) Posture ..	1	—	1	3	2	—	4	3	—	—
	(b) Feet ..	40	40	7	1	48	48	95	89	1	—
	(c) Other ..	8	13	3	6	22	18	33	37	—	—
14.	Nervous System:										
	(a) Epilepsy ..	1	1	1	2	4	3	6	6	—	—
	(b) Other ..	28	51	4	2	31	43	63	96	—	—
15.	Psychological:										
	(a) Development	1	6	1	1	6	12	7	19	22	14
	(b) Stability ..	2	16	1	1	5	20	8	37	7	2
16.	Abdomen ..	3	5	1	1	3	7	7	3	—	—
17.	Other ..	10	2	7	2	20	2	37	6	—	—

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	11
Errors of refraction (including squint) .. .	517
Total	528
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	328

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	7
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	70
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	20
Received other forms of treatment	11
Total	108

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—

(a) in 1967	2
(b) in previous years	9

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	6
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—

E. Handicapped Pupils

These are children who, by reason of physical or mental disability, need special educational treatment in ordinary or special schools.

269 children were on the register at the end of the year and the following table gives details:—

	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school	Home tuition
Blind	—	2	—	—
Partially sighted	5	5	2	—
Deaf	—	9	—	—
Partially deaf	7	5	—	—
Educationally sub-normal	113	38	2	—
Epileptic	2	—	—	—
Maladjusted	21	14	—	—
Physically handicapped ..	20	10	3	1
Delicate	3	—	—	—
Double defect	*3	*1	*3	—
Total	174	84	10	1

*6 E.S.N./Physically handicapped.

*1 E.S.N./Maladjusted.

F. Audiometry

During 1967 routine testing of six to seven year olds was continued. Health Visitors who had received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division.

Of 1,139 school children tested in this group, 18 were referred for further investigation. Health Visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child, particularly those with a history indicating a special risk.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapist attends at Dragon Parade and Ripon Clinics. 53 new cases were treated during the year, and the treatment of 37 others was continued.

21 visits were paid to schools and 19 domiciliary visits were made.

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

29 new cases were referred to the Cardiac Clinic during 1967, 25 being for immediate review. 17 of the cases were from the Harrogate area, 6 from Ripon, 3 from Wetherby, 2 from Horsforth, and 1 from the North Riding area.

31 clinics were held during the year and 184 children made 215 attendances. Mr. G. H. Wooler, the Leeds Thoracic Surgeon, held two clinics at the Harrogate Hospital when 9 children were seen. 6 children were admitted to Killingbeck Hospital for operation, two of whom were for cardiac catheterisation, two for thoracotomy, one for valvotomy, and one for closure of patent ductus. 17 children were also seen at Leeds for further investigation or follow-up after previous operations.

4 children were discharged from the Cardiac Clinic during the year, two being transferred to the adult clinic and two being referred back to their own doctors.

6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

During the year 116 new cases were seen. 85 boys and 31 girls. 95 of these were referred from Division 7, as follows:—

Divisional Medical Officer	..	..	42
General Practitioners	..	..	18
Head Teachers	..	..	8
Parents	..	..	13
Children's Officer	..	..	1
Children's Homes	..	..	8
Probation Officer	..	..	1
Paediatrician	..	..	1
Others	..	..	3
			<hr/>
			95
			<hr/>

7. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Births

Return of Births Notified in the Divisional Area during the Year

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary notifications	152	—	2079	22	2253
(b) <i>Add</i> Inward Transfers	4	—	225	4	233
(c) Total Notifications received	156	—	2304	26	2486
(d) <i>Deduct</i> Outward Transfers	3	—	682	10	695
(e) Total adjusted births	153	—	1622	16	1791
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1560	16	
(b) Maternity Homes			1	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			61	—	
TOTAL			1622	16	

The proportion of births taking place at home was only 9%, which was 3% less than for the previous year.

(b) Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics

Name and Address of Ante-natal/Post-natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	No. of separate sessions held during year					No. of women in attendance (including those seen at combined infant welfare & ante-natal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare and ante-natal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft & relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N	P/N	A/N	P/N
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	33	—	—	—	33	36	1	65	1
” ” ”	—	52	—	—	52	72	—	367	—
Iles Lane, Knaresborough	—	51	—	—	51	54	—	224	—
Totals	33	103	—	—	136	162	1	656	1

(c) Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Separate Sessions	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total
Central Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate	167	—	182	1	183	1038	5	1043
217A Skipton Road, Harrogate	50	—	89	1	90	612	9	621
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresbro'	36	—	45	2	47	182	7	189
All Saints' Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	19	—	10	6	16	36	30	66
Alma House, Ripon	24	—	30	—	30	197	—	197
Army Camp, Ripon	48	—	26	—	26	130	—	130
Menwith Hill	40	—	35	—	35	145	—	145
Totals	384	—	417	10	427	2340	51	2391

(d) Infant Welfare Centres

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during year by					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1967	1966	1962/1965		1967	1966	1962/1965		
Central Clinic, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	100	—	—	—	100	213	149	106	468	1,571	1,100	329	3,000	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q., Starbeck ...	51	—	—	—	51	151	118	84	353	1,456	1,164	228	2,848	—
Skipton Road, Harrogate ...	—	35	48	—	83	240	233	191	664	2,787	2,114	484	5,385	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army premises)	—	25	—	—	25	26	11	8	45	130	110	39	279	—
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Harrogate ...	—	—	24	—	24	44	48	32	124	320	480	130	930	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	—	—	12	—	12	8	12	12	32	33	99	21	153	—
Methodist Buildings, College Rd., Harrogate	24	—	—	—	24	55	55	28	138	359	525	98	982	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough ...	96	—	—	—	96	160	229	279	668	1,288	1,428	1,071	3,787	—
Methodist Sunday School, Boroughbridge ...	51	—	—	—	51	30	14	26	70	286	199	166	651	—
Village Hall, Whixley ...	24	—	—	—	24	2	16	20	38	24	94	98	216	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton ...	26	—	—	—	26	68	81	31	180	594	475	86	1,155	—
Alma House, Ripon ...	78	—	—	—	78	81	149	47	277	749	1,347	152	2,248	—
Army Camp, Ripon ...	—	25	—	—	25	71	51	23	145	414	353	121	888	—
Pateley Bridge...	—	—	24	—	24	27	15	25	67	109	96	114	319	—
Summerbridge ...	—	—	12	—	12	17	24	19	60	68	122	69	259	—
Mobile Clinic ...	157	—	244	—	401	163	185	216	564	819	752	649	2,220	—
Totals ...	607	85	364	—	1,056	1,356	1,390	1,147	3,893	11,007	10,458	3,855	25,320	—

In addition to these, the Mobile Clinic provides infant welfare centre services in the rural parts of the area, as follows:—

Aldfield	Tuesday	Monthly
Birstwith	Monday	„
Bishop Monkton	Friday	„
Bishop Thornton	Monday	„
Burnt Yates	Monday	„
*Burton Leonard	Friday	„
*Cattal	Wednesday	„
Copt Hewick	Tuesday	„
Darley	Monday	Fortnightly
*Follifoot	Wednesday	Monthly
Glasshouses	Monday	„
Galphay	Tuesday	„
*Grafton	Wednesday	„
Grantley	Tuesday	„
*Green Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Grewelthorpe	Tuesday	„
*Great Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
*Hampsthwaite	Friday	Fortnightly
Heyshaw Lane End	Monday	Monthly
*Hunsingore	Wednesday	„
Killinghall	Friday	Fortnightly
Kirby Malzeard	Tuesday	Monthly
*Kirk Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Lead Lane, Ripon	Friday	„
*Little Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
Lofthouse	Monday	„
Markington	Monday	„
Mickley	Tuesday	„
*Moor Monkton	Wednesday	„
North Leys	Tuesday	„
North Stainley	Tuesday	„
*Nun Monkton	Wednesday	„
Ramsgill	Monday	„
Ripon Army Camp	Tuesday	„
*Rufforth	Wednesday	„
Sawley	Tuesday	„
*Scotton	Friday	„
Shaw Mills	Monday	„
*Skelton	Tuesday	„
Studley	Tuesday	„
Winksley	Tuesday	„

*Welfare Foods are not sold at these sessions.

(e) Routine Tests on Young Babies

One type of mental defect is due to a metabolic disturbance which produces damage to the brain in early life. It is detectable by a simple test on the urine of young babies which is now done as a routine by the health visitors for the babies in their care.

1,566 children were tested, all with a negative result.

The health visitors and midwives also test young infants for congenital dislocation of the hip by the Ortolani test.

(f) Dental Care

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant mothers and nursing mothers continue as before.

(g) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The unmarried girl who is having a baby is often desperately in need of expert help and advice. She needs to make arrangements for the confinement, and for her own rehabilitation and the care of her child afterwards.

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Workers of the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association who work in close co-operation with the general practitioners, the health visitors, and the health department.

The County Council makes grants in approved cases towards the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

126 cases were dealt with by the Department during the year. 2 were under fifteen years of age, 46 were between the ages of fifteen and nineteen, 44 between twenty and twenty-four, 21 between twenty-five and twenty-nine, 11 between thirty and thirty-nine, and 2 were over forty.

(h) Care of Premature Infants

These small babies need special care to avoid injury from chilling. 3 special portable incubators and equipment are provided, based at Harrogate and Ripon. These incubators are electrically heated either by mains electricity or a 12 volt car battery. All ambulances in the area have been fitted with special plugs for this purpose. The Sorrento cots are still available.

(i) Albany Avenue Day Nursery

This nursery is open from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday. It accommodates the young children of mothers who are obliged to maintain themselves and their families by going out to work. The health of these children is supervised by the medical staff of the Department.

(j) Inspection of Children at Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes

Medical inspections were carried out at the residential nurseries and County children's homes by the medical staff of the department. In addition, all children were examined on admission and discharge and any medical problems dealt with.

8. MIDWIFERY

Four whole-time domiciliary midwives and eleven home nurse-midwives were working in the Division at the end of 1967. They attended 148 home confinements during the year. In addition, 1,991 patients were delivered in hospital and 85 in private nursing homes.

The practice of allowing women to go home twenty-four or forty-eight hours after having their babies in hospital is increasing and the closest possible liaison is maintained between the staff of the hospital maternity departments and the local health authority midwives in order that the mother may be under continuous care. 265 patients were sent home at forty-eight hours; 240 patients after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day and 406 patients after the fifth but before the tenth day.

Applications for maternity beds on social grounds are investigated by the domiciliary midwives. This has proved necessary owing to the shortage of accommodation in the maternity units of the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals and the York Maternity Hospital.

The Obstetric Flying Squad was called out on 3 occasions during the year.

Medical Aid Notices

13 medical aid notices were issued by midwives during the year, all in respect of domiciliary cases. The following summary gives the conditions for which medical aid was sought:—

Pregnancy	..	..	—
Labour ..	..	..	1
Lying-in	..	..	6
The child	..	..	6

Analgesia

Analgesia was administered by County Council midwives to domiciliary patients as follows:—

Trilene ..	..	..	55
Pethidine	..	..	14
Trilene and Pethidine			52

9. HEALTH VISITING

18 full-time health visitors, 2 part-time health visitors, 2 full-time assistants to health visitor and 4 part-time assistants to health visitor were employed in the Division at the end of the year. Two of them did tuberculosis visiting and maintained liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Physicians. One was largely occupied with the admission and discharge of elderly people to hospitals, old people's homes and Part III accommodation, working closely with the Geriatric Unit at Knaresborough Hospital. Like the rest of the nursing staff, the health visitors work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

The following table shows categories of visits made:—

	No. of cases i.e., first visits	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits
1. Children born in 1967	1833	8211
2. Children born in 1966	1119	4299
3. Children born in 1962-65	2582	6293
4. Total number of children in lines 1—3	5534	18803
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding “domestic help only” visits)	1214	3825
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	689	—
7. Mentally disordered persons ..	48	217
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	30	—
9. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	78	168
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	52	—
11. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	60	217
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases ..	50	54
13. Other cases	1051	2430

10. HOME NURSING

12 home nurses, 2 part-time home nurses, and 11 home nurse-midwives were nursing in the Division at the end of the year.

The following table gives classification of the work carried out:

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1397	47129
Surgical	328	8350
Infectious diseases	23	1011
Tuberculosis	12	475
Maternal complications ..	84	656
Other	26	402
TOTALS ..	1870	58023

11. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is offered against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis, and smallpox. Vaccination against tuberculosis of children over the age of thirteen years is also undertaken.

(a) Vaccination of Persons under 16 years completed during 1967 Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	649	815	47	24	51	16	1602
Diphtheria/Tetanus	20	12	3	1	22	29	87
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	19	19
Poliomyelitis	409	962	108	33	87	43	1642

Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	—	18	17	5	430	19	489
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	6	1	588	175	770
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	2	4	1	11	40	58
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	1	976	207	1185

(b) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year are shown below:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2—4	5—15	Total
No. Vaccinated ..	143	755	183	73	1154
No. Re-vaccinated ..	—	—	8	58	66

(c) B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to all children 13 years of age and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination 5
2. Acceptances
 - (a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously) 1,922
 - (b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously —
 - (c) No. of acceptances 1,146
 - (d) Percentage of acceptances 59.6%

3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test	
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested	1046
(b) Result of Heaf Test: (i) Positive	130
(ii) Negative	872
(iii) Not ascertained	44
	<hr/>
(c) Percentage positive	13.0%
4. Vaccination	
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test	872

12. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) Mental Welfare

Harrogate Therapeutic Centre

The tenancy of a three-story house was obtained, and the Centre transferred to its new premises at 13, Dragon Parade, Harrogate, on the 10th July, 1967. As a result it was possible for the Centre to be open, with a mental welfare officer in charge, from 9.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. each day, from Monday to Friday, instead of only in the afternoons as formerly.

Most of the mornings are taken up in the preparation of the mid-day meal. The afternoons are spent in occupational therapy, such as mending, laundry, and reconditioning furniture, and in group discussions. On three afternoons per week, one of the Psychiatrists from Clifton Hospital attends to see discharged patients.

By the end of the year there was an approximate weekly attendance of 110, including 25 day patients. The kitchen and dining room had almost reached capacity, serving twenty meals per day.

Psychiatric Social Club

The Psychiatric Social Club continued to meet weekly at the Harrogate Training Centre.

Out-Patient Clinics

Out-Patient Clinics are held on Tuesday and Friday afternoons at the Harrogate Hospital and on Monday afternoons at the Ripon Hospital. A mental welfare officer attends.

Rehabilitation

2 patients under sixty, and 3 patients over sixty were rehabilitated in furnished accommodation.

(b) Harrogate Training Centre

Staff

Mr. J. W. Plant resigned his appointment as Senior Instructor to take up the post of Manager at the Kings Lynn Adult Training Centre. Mr. Roebuck was appointed as temporary Instructor to assist Mr. Rattray.

Trainees

The numbers on the Register are set out below:—

	27th Jan., 1967	31st Dec., 1967
Junior Wing	45	43
Adult Female Wing ..	14	17
Adult Male Wing ..	16	17
Special Care Unit ..	6	7

One girl from the Adult Female Wing obtained a residential post at the Royal Bath Hospital and another obtained a place at Botton Hall Village, which is a Rudolf Steiner establishment.

Outings

A full programme of outings was arranged during the year. Highlights included visits to Manchester Airport, Leeds Railway Station, York City, Porters (Selby) Ltd., Timber Yard, and Selby Abbey. Public transport was used whenever possible. Seaside visits were made, one class at a time, by minibus. The smaller groups giving greater freedom of activity.

Competitions

For the fourth year in succession the Centre was successful in the Yorkshire Regional Art Competition run by the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children. The paintings were displayed in the Leeds Art Gallery and seven trainees won prizes.

Payments to Patients

The system of incentive pay for the trainees in the Adult Wings works well, and pay day is eagerly anticipated.

Adaptation of Premises.

A washbay for Class 1, containing washbasins and toilets, has been converted from the adjacent storeroom and outside storage shed. This unit is now self contained which is a great improvement. An alternative wooden shed has been provided in the grounds for the storage of outdoor apparatus.

Television and Record Library

Selected programmes for schools are viewed each week by the children in the Junior Wing. These are proving very beneficial. The Centre continues to be a member of the Harrogate Record Lending Library and records are changed fortnightly.

(c) Meadow Bank Hostel

Residents

Eight children live in the Hostel from Monday to Friday, returning to their own homes each weekend. They attend the Training Centre during the day. There has been one admission and one discharge during the year. The small girl who was discharged is now travelling to the Training Centre daily and a boy, aged ten, was admitted in her place, owing to the long term illness of his mother.

Leisure activities include outings and picnics in the Warden's car, train and bus rides, and a visit to the local pantomime. Birthdays, Christmas, and Bonfire Night are all celebrated with parties.

Short-stay Children

23 short-stay children were admitted during the holidays when the Training Centre was closed. Some of these children present quite a problem as many of them are completely strange to the staff and are of widely different age groups and capabilities. They are often just becoming adjusted to hostel life when it is time for them to return home.

Staff

The Assistant Warden left at the end of July. She had been very helpful indeed and we were lucky to secure a replacement of equal merit.

13. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a slight increase in the number of cases over the previous year, and 4,794 more hours were worked than in 1966.

6 full and 178 part-time home helps were employed, equivalent to 79 whole-time workers.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken for various categories of user:—

Category	No. of Cases	Employed Hours
Aged 65 or over	960	139,774
Under 65 years:—		
(a) Chronic Sick and tuberculous ..	88	18,403
(b) Mentally disordered	1	107
(c) Maternity	59	2,169
(d) Others	56	3,398
Totals ..	1,164	163,851

14. PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Physicians hold sessions once a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, twice a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital. The health visitors who do tuberculosis visiting attend the clinics at the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals.

The Chest Physician reports regarding the Harrogate Area as follows:—

“During the year 1967, there were ten new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified, including one case which was re-notified after a period of quiescence. Four of these cases were infectious and five were new transfers in. 29 names were removed from the register, 17 being recovered, 5 transferred and 7 died—one of these being a new case recently notified during the year. Two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were also notified, one involving the renal tract and one involving glands. As a result of these new cases, 180 contacts were seen including home and work contacts.

Because of what appeared to be a rather high number of tuberculin positive children in a certain school at Harrogate, at the age of 13, 42 members of the teaching and domestic staff were examined but fortunately none showed any evidence of active disease.

Continued supervision in Out-Patient Clinics of about 80 already notified cases of tuberculosis was continued but the incidence of active infectious disease in the area is very low.

The Care Committee in the area has continued to give us very valuable help, financially and by backing our suggestions. Food parcels were given out to needy cases at Christmas and various families and patients have received help in the way of clothing, extra food and so on.

On the whole the situation as regards tuberculosis in the area appears to be reasonably under control. Sporadic new cases do occur but there is no relation between these and fortunately no secondary cases from these have been notified during the year”.

3 new cases were seen at Ripon Hospital but contacts were very limited and little preventive action was necessary. 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis died and his name was removed from the Register.

15. CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

A screening test for the detection of cancer of the cervix was offered to all married women. Sessions were held twice weekly at Dragon Parade Clinic, Harrogate, and monthly at Alma House Clinic, Ripon. 1,354 women attended the Harrogate sessions and

there were 9 positive smears. At Ripon 259 women attended and there were 4 positive tests.

16. CHIROPODY

This service continued to be provided for old age pensioners, expectant mothers, and handicapped persons.

A direct service is in operation in the Borough of Harrogate and Ripon City. Indirect services provided in conjunction with voluntary bodies are worked in Knaresborough, Pateley Bridge, Boroughbridge, Nun Monkton, Burton Leonard, Whixley, Upper Poppleton and Kirby Malzeard.

17. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 14 registered nursing homes in the Division at the end of the year. 24 visits of inspection were made.

18. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The 26 old people's homes registered in the area were visited in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

19. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED

11 meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held in Harrogate during the year.

Representatives of the Local Authority Health, Education and Welfare Departments, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Social Security, the Guild of Help, the Ripon Diocesan Social Responsibility Council, the Medical Social Workers and the Probation Officers attended the meetings held at the Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade.

At the end of the year, 21 families were on the list. 6 new cases were admitted to and 4 families were removed from the list during the year. One family was coping well and was no longer in need of supervision, the children of another had all been taken into care, and two families had left this area.

Three families had their rent guaranteed. Two of the families allow rent arrears to accumulate then make regular payments to clear the debt, before starting the cycle over again. The third family was at Brentwood Recuperative Centre, Marple, Cheshire, from the 21st December, 1966, to 3 February, 1967, when the mother and children unwillingly left at the father's insistence. He had been a disruptive influence ever since his arrival at the Centre from prison on the 23rd December, and he decided he would be better off financially if the family returned to Harrogate. They got into serious difficulty over rent shortly after their return, the husband refusing to

pay the rent because the tenancy was in his wife's name. He then left home. The large rent arrears have been cleared. His wife copes very much better when on her own.

20. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF, ETC.

Medical examination of new staff is only carried out on those who have a significant medical history or who are over 45 years old, thus avoiding some unnecessary work for the medical staff.

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council	..	..	..	..	36
District Councils	..	..	..	..	84
Other authorities	..	..	..	..	13
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges	..	..			114
Children for employment (including entertainment)	..				41

21. HEALTH EDUCATION

Relaxation classes are held in many Clinics and have also been started in the Ripon Army Camp and the U.S. Base, Menwith Hall.

Talks have been given by various members of the medical and nursing staff to schools, mothers, clubs, Girl Guides, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Friendship Clubs for old people, Inner Wheel, Women's Institutes, a nurses training school, a teachers' training college, and at the Army Apprentices' School.

Films have been shown to various youth clubs.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the West Riding this is a separate service. The Ambulance Station is at Harrogate under the charge of a Superintendent Ambulance Officer. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge there are sub-depots which are manned by the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade which give stirring service. Short wave wireless control is held throughout the Division.

HOSPITALS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate & District General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	234	25
Carlton Lodge	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	130	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	130	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	77	—
Heatherdene Convalescent Hospital	Wetherby Road, Harrogate	Convalescent Cases	38	—
Dunelm Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Temporarily closed	22	—
Ripon & District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	48	7
St. Wilfrid's Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Thistle Hill, Knaresborough	Geriatrics	34	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Paediatrics	—	21
Do.	do.	General Surgery	27	—
Do.	do.	Gynaecology	26	—
Do.	do.	Dis. of Chest	96	—
Do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Do.	do.	Medical	22	—
Do.	do.	Private Wing Sect. 5	16	—
Do.	do.	do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knaresborough Hosp.	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick	132	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases. Number of cases originally notified during the year ended 31st December, 1967, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles (excl. Rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Non-Paralytic	Paralytic	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:																
Total (all ages)	8	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	107	91	—	—	1	1	—	—
Final numbers after correction:																
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	44	40	—	—	—	1	—	—
10-14 years	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	8	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	107	91	—	—	1	1	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—cont.

	Acute Pneumonia		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever	
					Infective		Post Infectious					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:												
Total (all ages) ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction:												
Under 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-44 „ ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 „ ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages) ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—*cont.*

	Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable diseases	Original notification		Final Numbers	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:									
Total (all ages) ..	—	1	—	—	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction:					Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	Anthrax	—	—	—	—
5-14 years ..	—	—	—	—					
15-44 " ..	—	—	—	—					
45-64 " ..	—	1	—	—					
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—					
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—					
TOTAL (all ages) ..	—	1	—	—					

Scarlet Fever

11 cases of scarlet fever were notified, compared with 8 in the previous year, giving a notification rate of 0.64 per 1,000 population.

Measles

198 notifications of measles were received, compared with 80 in 1966, a notification rate of 11.47 per 1,000 population.

Whooping Cough

5 cases were notified compared with none during the previous year. This gave a notification rate of 0.29 per 1,000 population.

Dysentery

2 cases of sonne dysentery were notified in a brother and sister aged two and five years. This compared with 1 case during the previous year and gave a notification rate of 0.12 per 1,000 population.

Pneumonia

There were 2 notifications compared with 5 during the previous year.

Erysipelas

1 case of erysipelas occurred in a woman aged sixty-eight. There were no cases during the previous year.

Tuberculosis.

1 new pulmonary case was notified in an adult male. The notification rate was 0.06 per 1,000 population.

The following tables give details from the Tuberculosis Register :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1967	15	9	3	6	33
New notifications in 1967.. ..	1	—	—	—	1
Number restored to register ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification ..	1	1	—	—	2
Number removed from Register in 1967	1	—	—	—	1
Number on Register at 31st December, 1967	16	10	3	6	35

Age and Sex of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis :—

Ages	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 „	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Cancer.

24 deaths were attributed to cancer, giving a death rate of 1.39 per 1,000 population.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Nidderdale.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to summarise the health services and functions of the department for the year 1967. In many ways it has been rather an uneventful year, particularly so far as progress with new sewerage schemes is concerned.

The fact that the Hampsthwaite, Killinghall and Kettlesing new sewerage scheme has been re-designed by your new Consultants and that a new site for the works has been negotiated, still means that the scheme is a long way from reaching fruition. Attempts have been made by the Council for the past 18 years to produce a new scheme for these three villages. Every effort should be made to commence this scheme as soon as possible because in the meanwhile apart from other considerations, the lack of adequate works is seriously holding up the housing programme in the private sector, particularly in Hampsthwaite. It will be recalled that a village plan has been prepared for this village and that something in the order of 200 houses are held in abeyance until the Council provide adequate sewers and works.

Schemes are in the course of preparation by your Consulting Engineers to provide new sewers and works in the villages of Beck-withshaw and Goldsborough. Towards the end of the year we were actively engaged in producing a scheme, acceptable to all interested parties, to relay a defective culvert in the Boroughbridge area. Negotiations are also proceeding with the Drainage Board to share the cost of providing a new outfall sewer from your Tutt Valley Works to the river—a much needed improvement.

Like many authorities, there was a disruption of our normal service to some sections of the community during the Foot and Mouth Disease Epidemic, but the farming members faced these difficulties in a most co-operative way.

Your Pupil Public Health Inspector successfully passed his intermediate examination and has been a considerable help in the department, particularly in undertaking a survey of all existing houses in the district. It is hoped that when the survey has been completed up-to-date statistics will enable the Council to complete their housing programme and to concentrate on the remaining sub-standard premises requiring improvement schemes. The Council have a very good record regarding improvement grants and every application is dealt with quickly and with a minimum of inconvenience to the applicant.

It is interesting to note that in the case of milk samples, out of 264 samples taken, 63 proved to be positive on Brucella ring test. 10 farms are producing Tuberculin Tested untreated milk, but during the year 9 Heat Treatment Orders had to be applied prohibiting the sale of milk until properly pasteurised. These facts speak for themselves and the sooner the Ministry's Brucella Free Herd Scheme is under way the better.

Abandoned vehicles, essentially from the A1, which runs through this district, proved to be a nuisance and has occupied quite a lot of the time of your staff. The impending Civic Amenities Act is a very desirable piece of legislation, because I feel that it is wrong that anyone should, with utter disregard, abandon their possessions leaving them to be dealt with by the local authority and at the expense of other people.

During the course of the year we were asked to assist Knaresborough Urban District Council in the matter of their refuse disposal problems and for several weeks we accommodated them at our Lingerfield Depot. A new tip at Rufforth was opened and is useful in view of its proximity to the Poppletons.

Towards the end of the year the Council were asked to prepare estimates for offering a weekly refuse collection scheme for the Army apprentice School close to the Borough boundary. Negotiations proceeded well and it is hoped that early next year an agreement can be entered into.

I would like to thank the Chairman of the Council, Chairmen of Committees and the Council for the considerable encouragement they continue to give to their officers and staff. My thanks are also due to the staff, particularly my Deputy and Foreman and to the workmen, without whose loyalty and conscientious support the work of the department would not proceed as smoothly as it does, particularly in view of the increasing volume of work passing through the office.

May I express my thanks to the Medical Officer of Health for his continued co-operation and advice so freely given throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. TEALE.

1. WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Private Supplies

The percentage of dwellinghouses which are provided with a piped supply of water (including both public and private supplies) is 97.7% and only the sparsely populated areas and isolated farmhouses are dependent on wells and boreholes.

The following communities are provided with private water supplies piped into dwellings:

Ripley
Walkingham Hill
Nidd

During the year 35 samples of water were taken from private sources and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory service for bacteriological examination. 14 samples proved to be unsatisfactory, 12 of which were from a borehole supply serving 3 dwellings. It was suspected that pollution was finding its way to the source through defective linings and as the installation had been in constant use for some considerable time the owner was advised to call in a firm of Well Engineers to thoroughly investigate and improve the supply with more modern and up-to-date equipment.

Regular samples were taken from the Ripley Village supply which is derived from a land spring and chlorinated. During the year a total of 5 samples were taken, one sample was doubtful and one unsatisfactory, which on investigation proved to be a direct result of the mal-functioning of the chlorinator. Later samples were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Public Supplies

The Claro Water Board and the York Waterworks Department are the two Statutory Water Undertakers who supply this district with mains water. There is no risk of plumbo solvency.

Further details of the various villages served may be found under the heading of General Statistics on Pages 65 and 66.

In addition to samples which were taken by officers of the Undertakers themselves, there were 13 routine samples taken from various points on the public mains by your own staff. These were submitted for bacteriological examination. Eleven complied with the standards laid down by the Ministry of Health but two were found to be unsatisfactory and were referred to the Statutory Water Undertakers concerned. The samples were from an isolated village supply where the water is derived from a small borehole and it was later discovered that pollution was finding its way into the bore itself and was remedied forthwith. Later samples proved to be satisfactory.

2. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) The extension of Great Ouseburn sewers to serve the Branton Green locality which included the installation of a small underground pumping unit, was completed early in the year.

In view of the difficulties experienced, due to the inadequacy of ejectors on combined systems of sewers, duplicate pumps have been installed at South Stainley and Kirk Hammerton Ejector Stations. The ejectors function normally for dry weather flows but when unable to cope with the sudden influx of storm-water, the pump takes over fully automatically and the position is reversed when the flow of sewage returns to normal. At the end of December the Council had placed pumping equipment on order to be installed in a similar way at Great Ouseburn Ejector Station.

Towards the end of the year the Consulting Engineer's proposals for a new sewage disposal works at Killinghall to replace the existing unsatisfactory and obsolete works at Killinghall, Hampsthwaite and Ripley together with the extension of Hampsthwaite sewers to the Kettlesing area, was on the point of submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In spite of a considerable amount of opposition from land owners for the acquisition of sites for the works and various pumping stations many of the difficulties have now been resolved and the necessary planning permissions and River Board consents have been obtained.

Messrs. John Dossor & Associates of York being the Council's Consulting Engineers, have initially prepared a new scheme for Beckwithshaw involving a new works and sewers and which the Council have approved in principle. At the end of the year negotiations were in progress for the acquisition of a site for the new works and temporary measures to "polish" the effluent from the existing works will be put in hand before any further new connections are made to the existing system.

The Council's Consultants are in the process of preparing a new scheme for the village of Goldsborough to replace two existing overloaded and obsolete land treatment works.

Due to extremely unsuitable subsoil conditions two sections of sewer collapsed; one at Lower Dunsforth and the other at Hessay, and it was found necessary to relay them with the minimum of delay in order to avoid damage to pumping equipment from the infiltration of sand.

Kirk Hammerton and Rufforth Sewage Works are working to full capacity and it is extremely difficult to maintain a satisfactory final effluent during the winter months when flows in excess of normal dry weather flow are encountered. Experiments in tertiary treatment are

in progress at Rufforth in an attempt to "polish" the effluent to maintain a standard well within the prescribed minimum limits stipulated by the River Authority. Mention will be made later in this report of the difficulties in promoting further new development in areas served by these works when they are already working to full capacity.

Sewer cleansing and flushing is carried out as part of the routine duties of the outside staff and the variety of foreign objects recovered from sewers such as barbed wire, beer bottles, brushes, shirts, etc., makes it difficult to percieve how the sewers continue to function without more blockages occurring.

During times of heavy thunderstorms the main sewer in Ferrensby Village surcharges for a short time until the ejector station can deal with the flow. This surcharging takes place at a low point in a private garden thereby inconveniencing the owner-occupier of the dwelling-house concerned. The construction of a stormwater overflow into the nearby ditch would relieve this situation and whilst River Board consent has been obtained, difficulties have been met in obtaining permission from one riparian owner of the stream.

The rising mains from eight pumping and/or ejector stations were adapted in order that the mobile trailer pump could be connected in the event of an emergency brakdown of the pumping equipment.

One underground pumping station provided by a private developer in connection with a housing estate at Burton Leonard was kept under surveillance as the Council will be asked to take over the responsibility of future maintenance of this installation on completion of the development. Another such installation was under construction at Rufforth at the end of the year.

The Department is becoming increasingly aware of difficulties and problems associated with the disposal of surface water from highways and other paved areas. A length (approximately 240 yds.) of the main outfall surface water sewer from the low part of Boroughbridge was found to be collapsed and badly in need of relaying. The legal responsibility for this old culvert which must have existed for many years is very questionable and negotiations were in progress at the year end between the Highways Authority, the land owner concerned and the Council over the relaying and future maintenance of the pipe.

The relaying of a 12" diameter section of public sewer which is now used only for surface water from Burton Leonard village was relaid by contract. Towards the latter end of the year it became apparent that the surface water outfall pipe from Brearton which at one time conveyed sewage was also in a defective and broken-in condition and certain sections will have to be relaid in due course.

Problems of the disposal of surface water from proposed estate roads have arisen in connection with several building sites in various parts of the district which have the benefit of outline planning permission. Layout plans, which are normally submitted after outline planning consent has been granted, must satisfy the Highways Authority in respect of the layout and construction of estate roads and more particularly, the disposal of road water from such roads. Unless a suitable surface water sewer or alternatively a satisfactory water course exists in close proximity to the site, problems arise in finding a suitable outfall which is acceptable to the Highways Authority.

As a direct result of the growing need to tackle the problem of the ever increasing volume of sludge produced at the various sewage disposal works, the Council have placed on order a new tractor and slurry tanker. With the co-operation of the farming fraternity it is considered to be a far quicker, cheaper and more efficient method of removing the large volume of liquid sludge by spraying it directly on to farm land and Council owned tips than the more conventional methods of cold digestion and drying beds. There are 23 works and/or small installations that will benefit from the services of the proposed equipment involving in excess of 1,500,000 gallons of sludge per annum.

The Council were honoured with a visit during the early part of the year from the Chief Inspector and his Committee of the Yorkshire Ouse and Hull River Authority at which the Tutt Valley Sewage Disposal Works at Aldborough was inspected, being typical of a small rural post-war works.

The general purpose sewage Vans and all the major works where there are sludge wells have been equipped with safety harnesses. Instructions have been given to all operatives who are present to effect a rescue in the case of emergency.

(b) Trade Effluents

The Trade effluent agreement between the Council and an Industrial Laundry in Boroughbridge to discharge trade waste into the Council's sewers continues in force. A careful watch is maintained to ensure that the terms and conditions of the agreement are adhered to and it was not found necessary to procure any samples for analysis during the year.

The Farm Effluent survey was finally completed in the early part of the year in spite of considerable pressure on the department. As expected, many anomalies were found. Three farms in one village drain into the public sewers of an adjoining authority who have

decided not to make any charges in respect thereof. Special negotiations would have to be entered into with the owner of one large wholesale slaughterhouse.

Many agricultural units originally included for provisional estimate purposes were found to have ceased their discharge to the public sewer. In villages affected with new sewerage schemes, farm effluents have been left in the old system of sewers by the Council's Contractors and before any connection may be made to the new sewer a proper agreement would have to be entered into with the Council.

(c) Cesspool Emptyer

After a period of 4 years the existing 1,000 gallon capacity cesspool emptier continues to give valuable service. Its primary use is to empty private cesspools and septic tanks, for which a minimum charge is made and during the year there were 285 requests made for its services which derived an income of £405.

The vehicle is also employed at the larger sewage works at Boroughbridge, Kirk Hammerton and Rufforth to assist in dealing with the large volume of sludge which is produced and which is extremely difficult to dispose of. The periodical cleansing and flushing of flat and troublesome sections of sewer, together with the relief of pumping stations temporarily out of action forms another part of the use to which the vehicle can be employed and, therefore, makes it invaluable in cases of emergency.

(d) Rivers, Streams and Watercourses

A careful watch is maintained by the officers of the Yorkshire Ouse & Hull River Authority on all the effluents discharged from the Council's various sewage disposal works throughout the area. Close co-operation exists between your technical staff and the officers of this Authority to try to improve the quality of the various effluents.

During the year a considerable amount of time has been spent liaising with the Drainage Boards in an effort to cleanse various lengths of gutter into which sewage had hitherto been discharged and which has now ceased as a result of different sewage schemes. Sections of ditches at Little Ouseburn, Great Ouseburn, Lower Dunsforth, Upper Dunsforth, Coneythorpe, Hunsingore and Ferrensby have been cleansed and improved by the Drainage Board and the Council have agreed to pay a contribution towards this work. These lengths of gutter, having once been cleansed, will then become the sole responsibility of the Drainage Board concerned for future maintenance.

It was reported in last year's Annual Report that negotiations were in progress between this Council and the Drainage Board to replace the old brick-lined culvert into which the Aldborough Ings Drain discharges at its point of connection to the River Ure. The Board have since drawn up a scheme and the Council have agreed to pay a proportion of the cost involved as a result of the effluent from the Tutt Valley Sewage Works being connected into this watercourse.

The department continues to make available drawings of two types of septic tank installations, both of which have the approval of the River Authority, for any person who wishes to install a new tank. These tanks have now been in use for a number of years and are installed where a public sewer is unavailable and it is the practice of the department to insist on this type of installation to achieve some degree of standardisation throughout the district.

(e) Sanitary Accommodation and Privy Conversion

State of Sanitary Accommodation

Privies and Pails	..	..	134
W.C's	..	..	5,479

Efforts have continued to be made to persuade owners to convert earth closets into waterborne sanitation, particularly where mains water and sewers are available. There were 34 conversions made during the year and this attracted grants of one form or another.

Any person wishing to convert a dry closet into waterborne sanitation may obtain a Privy Conversion Grant which represents 50% of the cost of conversion subject to a maximum of £40. This Grant is useful for elderly persons with a limited income who cannot afford to provide all the amenities that are necessary to attract a Standard or Discretionary Grant.

No plans of dwellinghouses deposited during the year under the Building Regulations showed sanitary accommodation other than waterbourne sanitation. There were 19 new septic tanks constructed in connection with new dwellinghouses and existing houses which were renovated.

A complete survey of the whole area to determine sub-standard amenities to existing houses, was practically completed by the end of the year. The statistics achieved by the survey will be invaluable to secure improvements generally and will be published in next year's Annual Report.

3. CLEANSING

(a) Collection

In the early part of the year a new 35 cubic yard Pakamatic vehicle was delivered to replace a non-compression 16/18 cubic yard fore and aft tipper which has been in constant use for the past 10 years. The old vehicle has been retained as a "spare" which will facilitate maintenance on the other vehicles. The total complement of vehicles is:

35 cubic yard Pakamatic	..	2
16/18 cubic yard Fore & Aft Tippers		3*
25 cubic yard Fore & Aft Tipper	..	1
*(Includes the "spare" as mentioned above).		

Both Pakamatic vehicles with a crew of five, including the driver, are employed on the larger villages and urbanised areas throughout the district. The Fore & Aft Tippers with a crew of 2 men, including the driver, caters for the rest of the district which is less populated and where a considerable amount of time is consumed travelling from village to village and the collection of isolated properties.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government's Working Party on Refuse Collection has now published its findings in a 160 page document. Existing methods of collection have been closely examined and it is quite clear that all local authorities would do well to take action to improve their service on the lines indicated by the Working Party. It is recommended, amongst other things, that vehicles should be of the continuous compression type and the kerbside collection and skep systems are the worst and must be abolished. The provision of receptacles at residential premises should be the legal responsibility of the local authority and domestic refuse should be collected weekly and food waste from hotels twice per week.

The Report also recommends that domestic refuse should include small quantities of garden refuse and such articles as furniture and rubbish consequent upon decoration and minor repair work and this should be collected free of charge. Arrangements should be made for private persons to dispose of unwanted cars and any other type of unwanted rubbish and local authorities must undertake the responsibility of abandoned vehicles. The collection of large accumulations would warrant a charge but local authorities should be under no obligation to remove industrial refuse from factories, builders' yards, agricultural holdings and other similar premises.

There is little doubt that this report is a first class document and provides the practising officer and elected member with guidance notes on practically every facet of the collection service. Whilst there is nothing spectacular in the recommendations, they are based

on the best examples seen to operate in this country and overseas and their full implementation would indeed be a great step forward in environmental health. Many of the recommendations have been implemented by this Council for some time but some are far-reaching in their application and may take time to introduce.

Most Rural Districts are affected with litter problems and this area proves to be no exception. A considerable amount of indiscriminate dumping of rubbish in the countryside takes place which is particularly noticeable around the perimeter of the larger towns. This is extremely difficult to control and is a constant problem which need not arise if members of the general public were more thoughtful.

Towards the latter end of the year negotiations were in progress with the Army Authorities for a scheme to collect refuse at Penny Pot Camp, Killinghall. At the present time the collection of refuse from this camp is being carried out by a Private Contractor on an annual contract, but in view of the large scale replanning and rebuilding of this camp, which is well in progress, the Council were approached to consider the possibility of a long term contract to accept this responsibility.

A regular collection service has been implemented at S.I.C.E.S.D., Hessay.

It is becoming increasingly more difficult to replace outside staff when vacancies arise. This, together with the absence of men on holiday or through sickness often results in vehicles being undermanned and the need to incur overtime to keep up with the weekly collection schedules. Credit must go to the workmen for their approach in overcoming this problem, all too often criticism is levelled at this service by those who do not fully appreciate the difficulties encountered.

(b) Disposal

There are 3 sites within the district where controlled tipping is exercised.

The principal tip is at the Council's Central Depot at Lingerfield where the larger vehicles are garaged and stores and equipment are kept. Tip maintenance is carried out by a Bray Loader which was purchased in 1965 and continues to give excellent service.

The tip at Rufforth has proved to be invaluable for vehicles which operate in the eastern end of the area. The estate development which now exists in the Poppleton villages makes it necessary for the collection vehicle in that area to discharge its load at mid-day and but for this tipping site this vehicle would have the long haul back to Lingerfield. The tip is maintained by the operator at the adjacent sewage disposal works and the old Massey/Ferguson tractor is kept permanently there for that purpose.

The tip at Green Hammerton is now rarely used and from time to time additional loads of soil are obtained for covering purposes and suitably levelled.

Early in the year a request was made by the Knaresborough Urban District Council to use the tip at Lingerfield for a temporary period of about 2 months. In order to assist them in their difficulties this was agreed but later in the year reciprocal arrangements were offered for our vehicles to use the Urban District's new tipping site for a similar period.

Planning permission has now been obtained for controlled tipping at two disused gravel pits off Market Flat Lane, Lingerfield, and it is anticipated use will be made of the site early next year.

In view of the epidemic of Foot and Mouth Disease affecting several Northern Counties, and in order to minimise the risk of spread of the disease into this area, all routine visits to farm premises by staff including refuse collection vehicles was temporarily discontinued. Where visits were imperative thorough disinfection of footwear and vehicles was being carried out before and after entry to farm premises. At the end of the year this was still operative although it was becoming evident that the disease was being carefully controlled with a steady reduction in the daily number of outbreaks. It is hoped that things will return to normal early in the succeeding year. Farmers were advised to place their dustbins at the farm entrance gates where they would be collected as the refuse vehicles went past.

With the co-operation of the West Riding County Council, Smallholdings, a site which had been used for indiscriminate dumping for many years in High Moor Lane, Minskip, was cleared of rubbish and a sign erected to discourage further tipping.

(c) Salvage

								£	s.	d.
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	635	17	0
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	653	17	1
1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	790	1	10
1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	897	17	4
1966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	744	10	8

Analysed figures of recovered materials for the year ending 31st December, 1967 :—

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.				£	s.	d.
Paper	8	12	2	—	..	..	..	58	4	4
Metals	7	16	0	7	..	..	..	126	0	10
Rags	10	17	1	—	..	..	..	196	8	4
								380	13	6

The disposal of salvaged scrap metals and waste paper became increasingly difficult as the year progressed. As reported last year, the paper mills had asked local authorities to stock pile their waste paper as much as possible and unfortunately the position worsened; the Mills only being able to take the above mentioned quantity. We have in the past few years been fortunate in dealing with an extremely good Scrap Metal Dealer who paid regular visits to the Green Hammerton and Lingerfield Depots and offered a very fair price for the metals which he himself sorted into their various groups. I regret to report that this Dealer had to give up his business due to ill-health and that he died towards the end of the year. Attempts to find a reliable Scrap Metal Dealer to carry on the collection and sorting of this material was not very successful.

4. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES, BOROUGHBRIDGE

Vandalism and damage to these conveniences still continues in spite of surveillance by the local police. Because of this and the now minimised use of these conveniences by all night travellers since the Bypass came into operation, the Council decided to secure the premises at night. Gates have, therefore, been fitted to each entrance and arrangements made with a local resident to lock up each evening and re-open next morning at a pre-determined time.

The conveniences provided an income of £73 during the year.

5. HOUSING

(a) Existing Houses

The number of dwellinghouses within the area is now 5,744, of which there are no back-to-back or single-back types.

During the year a village to village survey of sub-standard dwellings was commenced and by the end of December two-thirds of the area had been covered. A great deal of useful information will be ascertained on the condition of houses and the lack of amenities and in next year's report the statistics obtained will be tabulated. As a result of this survey however, no effort is being spared to persuade owners and occupiers to bring existing dwellings up to modern standards but during the year 6 individual houses which were unfit for human habitation and not capable of repair at reasonable expense were represented to the Council and 4 Closing Orders were made or Undertakings accepted. There were no applications made for Certificates of Disrepair and no cases of overcrowding were discovered.

(b) Improvement Grants

Statistics in respect of grants for the year are as follows :—

Discretionary Grants.

Number of Grants approved (includes conversions)	20
Number of Grants refused	Nil
Number of Grants completed	23
Total Value of Grants approved	£5,836

Standard Grants.

Number of Grants approved	30
Number of Grants refused	Nil
Number of Grants completed	27
Total value of Grants completed	£4,154

Since September, 1965, 769 Grants have been approved to a total value of £144,407.

The total number of Grants actually paid are as follows :—

Discretionary	475	Total Value	£100,393
Standard	187	Total Value	£19,920

A steady flow of applications for both Discretionary and Standard Grants has continued during the year and every effort is made by your officers to encourage and persuade owners of the advantages of these Grants. Assistance is given in the planning and preparation of improvement schemes for formal submission to the Council and the supervision of work in progress after grant has been approved.

Applications for Discretionary Grants are carefully examined and items of repair and improvement are separately costed by the department in order to reach what is considered to be a reasonable Grant figure. The amount of administrative work involved is quite considerable but the method standardises the calculation of Grant irrespective of the Building Contractor's estimate.

Applications for Standard Grants appear to be more popular and provide certain prescribed standard amenities. Owners are entitled to claim Standard Grants and on completion of the work Contractor's final accounts have to be scrutinised in order to determine the actual Grant payable.

(c) New Houses

The number of new houses completed was:—

Private Enterprise	119
The Local Authority	14
	<hr/>
	133
	<hr/>

Comparative figures for the previous years are :—

1966	Private Enterprise	90	Local Authority	18	(108)
1965	„ „	142	„ „	19	(161)
1964	„ „	266	„ „	34	(300)
1963	„ „	121	„ „	Nil	(121)

For the first time in a number of years most of the new houses were erected in the Western end of the area, there being only 11 in the Poppletons where practically all the available building land has now been used up.

6. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) Planning

Plans deposited under the Building Regulations for approval	303
Applications for Planning Permission (includes withdrawals)	405
Applications under the Control of Advertisement Regulations	14
	<hr/>
	722

There were 106 applications dealt with as partly exempted buildings under the Building Regulations which applied to buildings of a minor nature such as greenhouses, porches, sheds, etc.

There were four appeals made to the Minister against planning refusals: three were dismissed and one upheld.

The Council approved a village plan for Boroughbridge and the surrounding area which had been prepared by the County Planning Authority for guidance in dealing with future planning applications in that locality.

The Council are exercising strict control over further development in the villages of Hampsthwaite, Killinghall and other villages where existing sewage works are grossly overloaded and incapable of dealing with any additional drainage. In order to be able to cope with further estate development within this area some positive guidance is required by the Planners to indicate which part of the district; particularly at the eastern end, is suitable for expansion and growth. Towards the end of the year every effort was being made to resolve this problem and the preparation of a rural district policy map was well in hand.

It is now twelve months since the Building Regulations, 1965, came into force and the various sections of the building industry seem to have adapted themselves quite well to the changes which were con-

tained therein. Without any doubt these Regulations, which are national in their application, are a considerable improvement on the old Bye-Laws and are from time to time amended by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government when the need arises.

There were 4 applications made to relax various Building Regulations. Such applications involved the use of pre-fabricated chimneys and were relaxed by the Council under the provisions of part "L", the other two applications involving roof coverings under part "E" of the Regulations had to be referred to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government who relaxed the Regulations in both cases.

Smoke testing and examination of new drainage systems continued to be carried out by the Rodent Officer in conjunction with his other duties.

A considerable amount of time is taken up by your technical staff in discussing building proposals with Architects, Surveyors and other persons depositing plans to minimise problems involved, streamline the administration to achieve the minimum delay in approving plans.

Local Authority houses were erected as follows:

Whixley ..	4
Killinghall ..	2
Scotton ..	5
Boroughbridge	3
<hr/>	
Total ..	14
<hr/>	

Out of the 14 dwellings mentioned above, 8 were old persons' bungalows and 6 were houses.

Applications under the Building Regulations which would under normal circumstances, have to be determined within 5 weeks of their deposit, are expedited as a result of the Surveyor being given delegated powers to act, by the Council. The load at Committee level is reduced and allows a more speedy throughput of plans. There appears to be some doubt as to the legal validity of the Council delegating such powers to a Chief Officer but in any event the Council can only act on the advice of the Technical Officer concerned and only approvals are authorised. Should there be the possibility of a refusal then it would be put to the Council in a formal manner.

I would like to record my thanks to the Area Planning Officer and his staff for the close co-operation which exists at officer level.

(b) Caravans

There has been no increase in the number of caravan site licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act which

remains at 5, involving a maximum of 196 caravans. These sites are all used for holiday and recreational purposes with the exception of one site where the licence allows for 8 permanent caravans.

At the end of the year there were 6 licences granted in respect of individual caravans and no problems arose from the use of caravans by gypsies or other itinerants.

The main caravan sites within the area are inspected at regular intervals and at all times have been found to be tidy and well maintained by the licence holder and the caravan dwellers.

7. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(a) Food Premises.

The number of food premises within the district may be summarised as follows :—

Bakehouses	2
Butchers' shops	12
Slaughterhouses (licensed)	7
Cafes (Snacks and Grills only)	22
Restaurant Kitchens	18
Licensed premises	60
Fried Fish Shops	6
Wet Fish Shops	3
School Canteens	3
Grocers' Shops	42
Ice Cream Premises	62
Sweets only	10
Clubs	4
Fried Fish Restaurants	2

NOTE.—Some food premises may come under more than one of the above mentioned categories.

During the year a complete survey has been carried out at all food premises to check that all aspects of hygienic food handling are being adhered to. The high standard that has been observed is very gratifying and shows that the popular misconception that rural areas accept lower standards is wrong.

A further aspect that has been stressed over the last few years is the need for care in the keeping and handling of meat products and other perishable foods, particularly during the summer months. It is, therefore, very significant that approximately 95% of all food-shops are now equipped with refrigeration equipment of one type or another.

The inspection of mobile shops has continued during the year but difficulties have been experienced in tracing some of them. This situation could be alleviated by the adoption of the West Riding (General Powers) Act, Section 76 where it becomes necessary for any person wishing to trade in the district to first register with the Local Authority at which time the vehicle is inspected.

During the year 3 complaints were received regarding the presence of foreign bodies in foodstuffs. Warning letters were sent in all cases.

(b) Licensed Premises

Regular inspections have been carried out at the 60 licensed premises in the district with emphasis on food handling where snacks and light meals are being served for the first time. Efforts have again been made to secure improved toilet accommodation which is accessible from within the premises.

(c) Butchers' Shops

There are 12 Butchers' Shops in the district, 5 of which have licensed slaughterhouses attached to them. The major portion of the meat consumed in the district comes from animals slaughtered within the area.

(d) Slaughterhouses

There are 7 licensed slaughterhouses within the district, all privately owned and complying in all respects with the Ministry requirements.

The Veterinary Officer appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food inspects the premises at annual intervals accompanied by one of your inspectors and advises on maintenance and correct Ministry requirements. The Hampsthwaite Slaughterhouse is a wholesale premises and is also used as a centre for the dead weight grading of cattle, pigs and lambs under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme.

During the year 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered has been carried out by your three Meat Inspectors. This inspection involves a minimum of 15 hours work during normal working hours and approximately 3 hours overtime per week.

The Council have a reciprocal arrangement with the Knaresborough Urban District Council to carry out meat inspection in their district during holidays and times of illness.

Meat condemned at all slaughterhouses is transferred to the central store at Hampsthwaite where it is collected weekly by an animal by-products firm for processing.

The number of animals slaughtered remained fairly constant over the past few years.

There was only one occasion when it was necessary to notify the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of the discovery of a tubercular lesion in a bovine animal.

The charge made for meat inspection service resulted in a revenue of £472 1s. 9d.

The Ministry have requested local authorities to carry out a regular inspection of poultry dressing stations but this control cannot be exercised fully in certain cases due to pressure of work, irregular times of slaughter and the large number of premises which dress small quantities of birds. Your Inspectors carry out a system of spot-checking at the larger establishments but are unable for the reasons stated to improve on this system.

(e) Milk Supply

Investigations continue at farms producing farm bottled milk, principally in connection with Brucellosis. Routine samples which are taken in various parts of the County when found to be positive are passed to the local authority in whose area the farms are situated, for more detailed investigation.

A considerable amount of time is spent in carrying out these investigations and no sooner have the offending cows been isolated than other routine samples are found to be positive and the whole cycle of investigation has to be repeated.

128 individual samples were taken and 136 group samples, out of which there were 63 positive ring tests, 9 positive culture and the Medical Officer of Health served orders on 9 individual cows requiring the milk to be subjected to heat treatment. In spite of the co-operation which exists between individual farmers concerned, there will continue to be a problem until more positive steps are taken by the Ministry of Agriculture to achieve Brucella free herds.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle (Excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	1871	37	311	6373	4050	12642
Number inspected	1871	37	311	6373	4050	12642
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	2	—	8	6	4	20
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	141	6	—	49	82	278
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	7.6%	16.2%	2.6%	0.9%	2.1%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	21	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.5%	—
Cystercercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

8. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

54 contracts were in force between the Council and local farmers for keeping their premises free of rats. These contracts are fairly popular in the agricultural world and regular routine visits are made to determine if any infestation exists and if so, proper treatment is carried out. In this way minor infestations are stamped out before they escalate.

The latter part of the year, late autumn to early winter, is generally known to be the time when infestations are at their highest peak, but it was noted this last year that many more infestations occurred than normal. I am pleased to say that your Rodent Officer managed to control such infestations before they got out of hand. The Council derived an income of £307. The cost of contracts is kept at an absolute minimum in order to offer an advantageous service to the farmers in the district.

Two meetings of the Yorkshire (West Riding) Workable Area Committee were held in Leeds and Officers of Borough, Urban and Rural Districts met and discussed problems on all pests. Interesting talks were also given by the Ministry experts on how best to carry out schemes of eradication.

Inspections carried out:

Land and works under the jurisdiction of the Local Authority								93
Private Dwellings								293
Business Premises								125
Farms								263
								<hr/> 774

Initial visits were made as follows:

Local Authority properties and land								22
Dwellings								121
Business Premises								22
Farms								58
								<hr/> 223

9. NUISANCES

The number of informal notices served during the year was 74, the majority of which were abated without the need for statutory action. Two Statutory Notices were served and the nuisances abated without the need for legal action.

10. PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS

62 Installations were licensed for the storage of Petroleum Spirit, most of which were in connection with underground installations. One of these was a new licence, a total storage of 127,690 gallons being licensed. The Income from registration was £54 15s. 0d.

One factory premises within the area stores inflammable adhesive in connection with wood coverings which are manufactured on the premises, and a strict surveillance is maintained on the places of storage and conditions under which this produce is stored.

From time to time plans which are submitted under the Building Regulations indicate new petroleum installations which are carefully scrutinised by your officers in conjunction with the Fire Prevention Officer of the West Riding County Fire Service and new installations are inspected from time to time in the course of construction. A pressure test of 10 lb. per square inch is applied for 24 hours on new tanks and pipework before being brought into use.

From time to time a number of old and disused tanks are discovered and owners are required to render them innocuous by filling with cement slurry and tanks which have been in constant use for a long period of time have to be pressure tested to make sure that they continue to be satisfactory for the storage of petroleum spirit.

I am indebted to the officers of the Fire Service Department for the close degree of co-operation which exists with my staff and in particular for their annual inspections of installations in the area.

A high standard of fire prevention exists at all office premises apart from an odd exception.

11. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1957

No atmospheric pollution problems arose during the year.

Installation of smokeless fuel appliances in new houses was encouraged as a result of the necessity to submit plans under the Building Regulations.

12. REQUISITION FOR OFFICIAL SEARCH

There were 584 official searches dealt with by this Department during the year which arise principally from the requisition for information by Solicitors, for properties which in the most part are changing hands. A considerable amount of time is needed to locate these properties and supply the relevant information which is required.

13. FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

All applications submitted to the local authority for Building Regulations consent in connection with new Factories are automatically referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories and the Divisional Fire Officer for their observations and the consents are subject to compliance with their recommendations.

PART I OF THE ACT.

Inspections for purposes of provision as to health
(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	6	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	60	36	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Au- thority (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	13	3	—
Total ..	74	55	9	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	5	5	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	11	11	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work (1)	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (C) (2)	No. of cases in default of sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel Making etc. cleaning and washing	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2	—	—	—	—	—

14. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Council are only responsible for the inspection and registration of certain premises; H.M. Inspector of Factories is responsible for those premises which come within the scope of the existing Factories Act and H.M. Inspector of Mines and Quarries is responsible for all quarry workings.

During the year all premises registered with the local authority received visits and advice was given in most cases on the provision of better lighting.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	16	9
Retail Shops	5	32	32
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	—	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	14	14
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—

15. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths within the rural area but a privately owned pool attached to a hotel is open to the public in the the summer months. There are, however, several pools attached to schools as well as a few attached to private houses. All pools within the area are fed from the mains supply and fitted with satisfactory chlorination apparatus.

16. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

All premises registered with the local authority have been inspected during the year and were found to comply with all requirements of the Act. Queries regarding the handling and care of animals are referred to the R.S.P.C.A. for professional advice.

There are 7 premises registered with this local authority. The Veterinary Officer appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food inspects the premises at annual intervals, accompanied by one of your inspectors and advises on maintenance and current Ministry requirements.

Parishes	Acreage	Council Houses	Farms and Agricultural Holdings	Business Premises with living accommodation	Private Houses	Total Dwellings	Population at end of 1967	Dwellings on piped water
* Allerton Mauleverer-with Hopperton ..	2,282	—	9	2	17	28	80	24
* Arkendale ..	1,604	8	20	2	23	53	153	53
* Boroughbridge ..	3,751	173	59	50	400	682	2,079	682
* Brearton ..	1,565	—	16	1	19	36	105	31
* Burton Leonard ..	1,797	20	21	7	127	175	507	175
* Cattal ..	1,126	—	10	—	30	40	116	37
* Coneythorpe-with-Clareton ..	808	—	9	1	3	13	38	11
* Copgrove ..	861	—	4	—	18	22	64	19
* Dunsforths ..	1,407	—	24	1	8	33	96	32
* Farnham ..	1,043	—	10	1	31	42	122	42
* Fellcliffe ..	2,628	—	40	4	45	89	258	76
* Ferrensby ..	424	12	11	2	28	53	154	53
* Flaxby ..	718	4	4	—	14	22	63	20
* Follifoot ..	1,457	28	13	2	108	151	435	147
* Goldsborough ..	1,787	10	11	2	47	81	233	81
* Great Ouseburn ..	2,133	38	20	10	82	140	406	138
* Great Ribston with Walshford ..	1,935	—	6	1	29	36	104	34
* Green Hammerton ..	1,206	51	12	3	108	174	554	174
* Hampsthwaite ..	1,138	45	27	8	217	297	860	297
* Haverah Park ..	2,246	—	6	—	5	11	32	11
* Hessay ..	1,256	6	16	—	21	43	125	41
* Hunsingore ..	1,159	4	7	2	30	43	125	40
* Killinghall ..	2,945	64	34	10	604	713	3,068	713
* Kirby Hall ..	427	—	2	—	8	10	29	8
* Kirk Hammerton ..	1,089	31	19	9	96	153	446	150
† Knapton ..	869	—	8	1	80	89	242	89
Carried forward ..	39,661	494	418	119	2,198	3,229	10,494	3,178

General Statistics 1967 (continued).

Parishes	Acreage	Council Houses	Farms and Agricultural Holdings	Business Premises with living accommodation	Private Houses	Total Dwellings	Population at end of 1967	Dwellings on piped water
B/forward	39,661	494	418	119	2,198	3,229	10,494	3,178
*Knaresborough Outer	1,406	—	6	—	16	22	64	22
*Little Ouseburn ..	706	14	11	3	34	62	178	61
*Marton-with-Grafton	2,474	24	52	4	41	121	351	121
*Moor Monkton ..	3,069	4	26	4	33	67	192	63
†Nidd ..	1,204	2	6	2	27	37	109	37
*Nun Monkton ..	1,776	10	14	2	54	80	227	76
*Pannal (Beckwithshaw)	2,193	—	35	4	45	84	244	78
*Plompton ..	1,911	—	11	—	21	32	93	30
†Poppleton Nether	1,285	51	13	3	417	484	1,400	473
†Poppleton Upper..	1,401	54	13	8	611	686	1,990	675
†Ripley ..	1,643	—	10	4	50	64	186	64
*Roecliffe ..	1,862	8	17	2	44	71	207	69
*Rufforth ..	2,466	21	23	3	61	108	310	108
*Scotton ..	1,129	19	27	2	103	151	432	149
*Scriven ..	832	4	10	1	50	65	184	65
*Stainley-with-Cayton	2,131	8	18	1	21	48	133	45
*Staveley ..	1,425	38	19	3	54	114	330	112
*Thornville ..	264	—	1	—	5	6	17	4
*Thorpe Underwoods	2,246	4	13	—	8	25	72	24
†Walkingham Hill-with								
Occaney ..	427	—	2	—	7	9	26	—
*Westwick ..	422	—	2	—	—	2	6	1
*Whixley ..	2,375	63	44	6	74	187	793	174
*Widdington ..	701	—	3	—	—	3	9	2
	75,009	818	794	171	3,974	5,757	18,047	5,631

N.B.—*Claro Water Board

†York Waterworks

‡Private piped supply

(Registrar General's Estimate of Population Mid-1967—17 250)

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